

*FIG. 1*

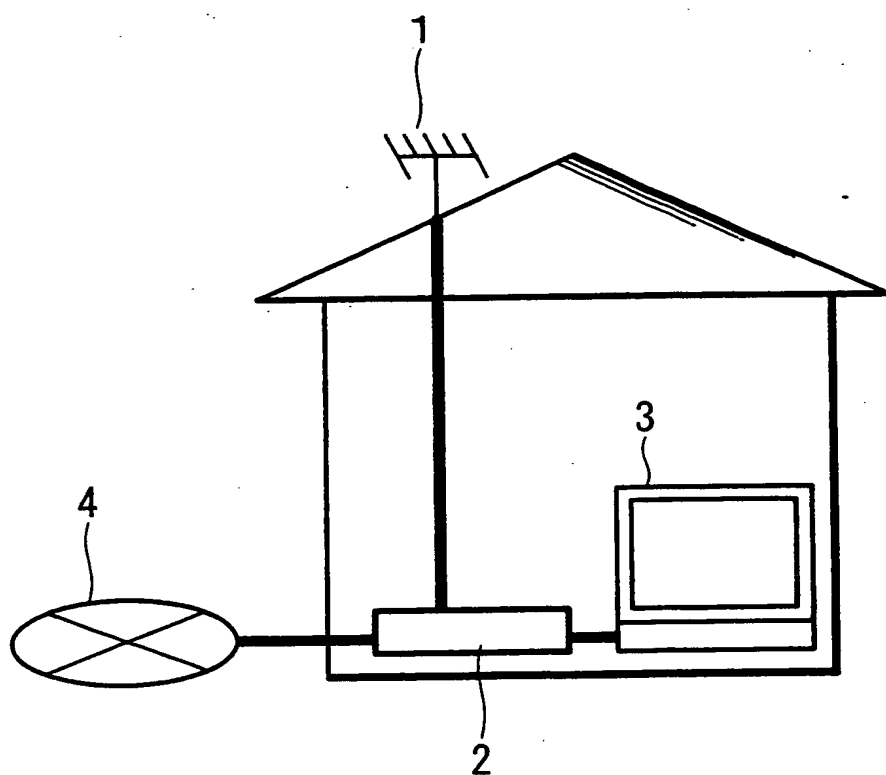
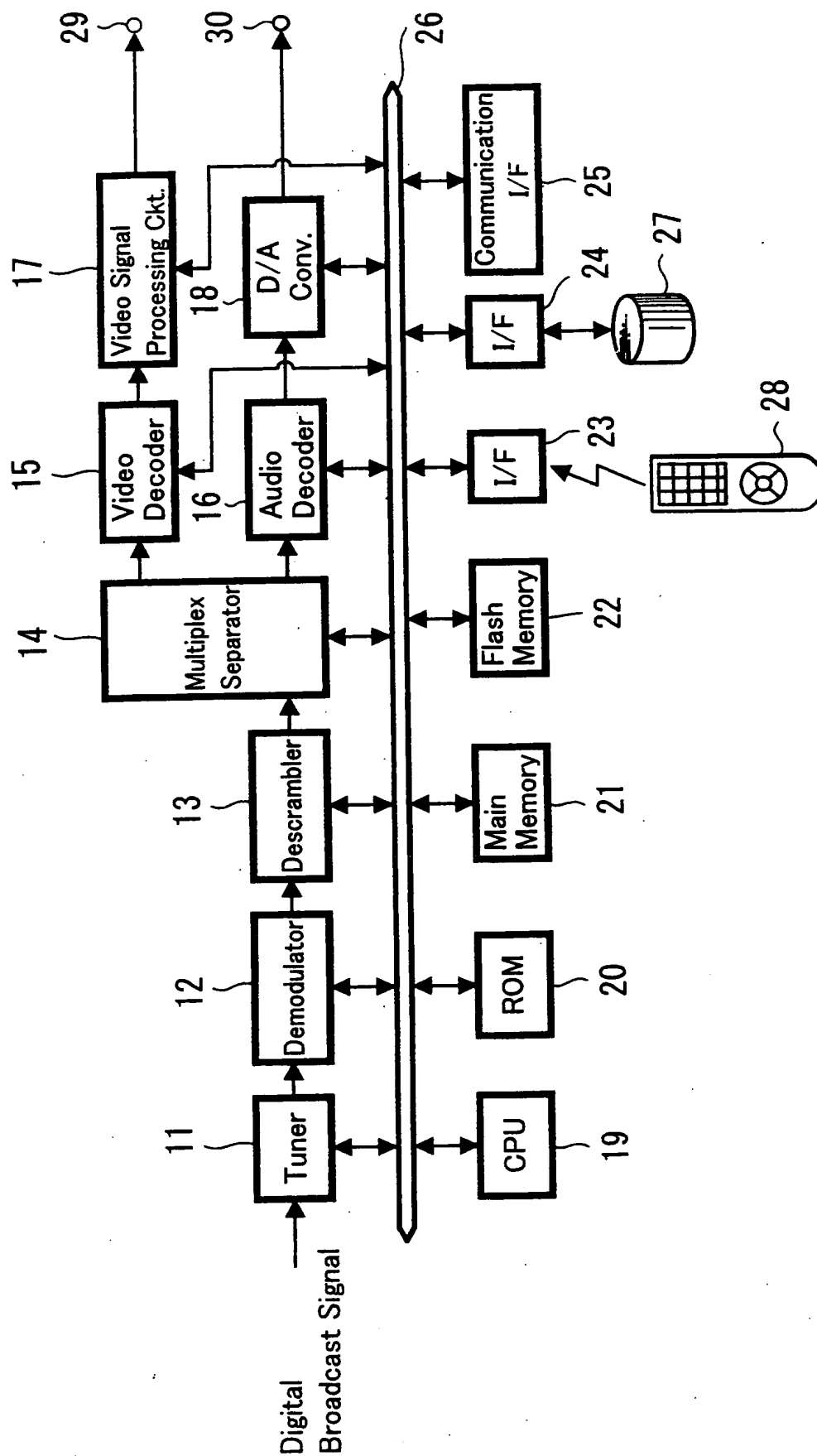
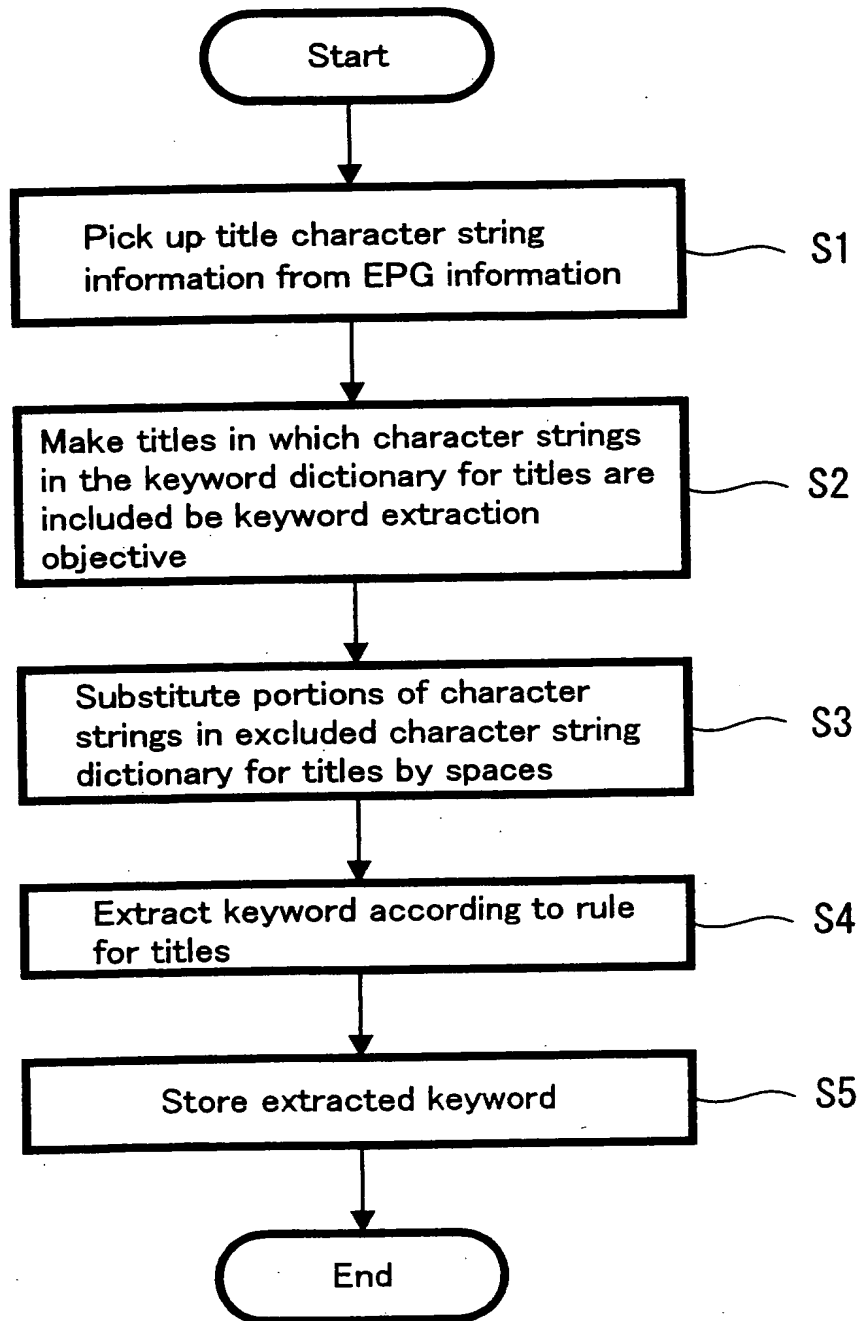
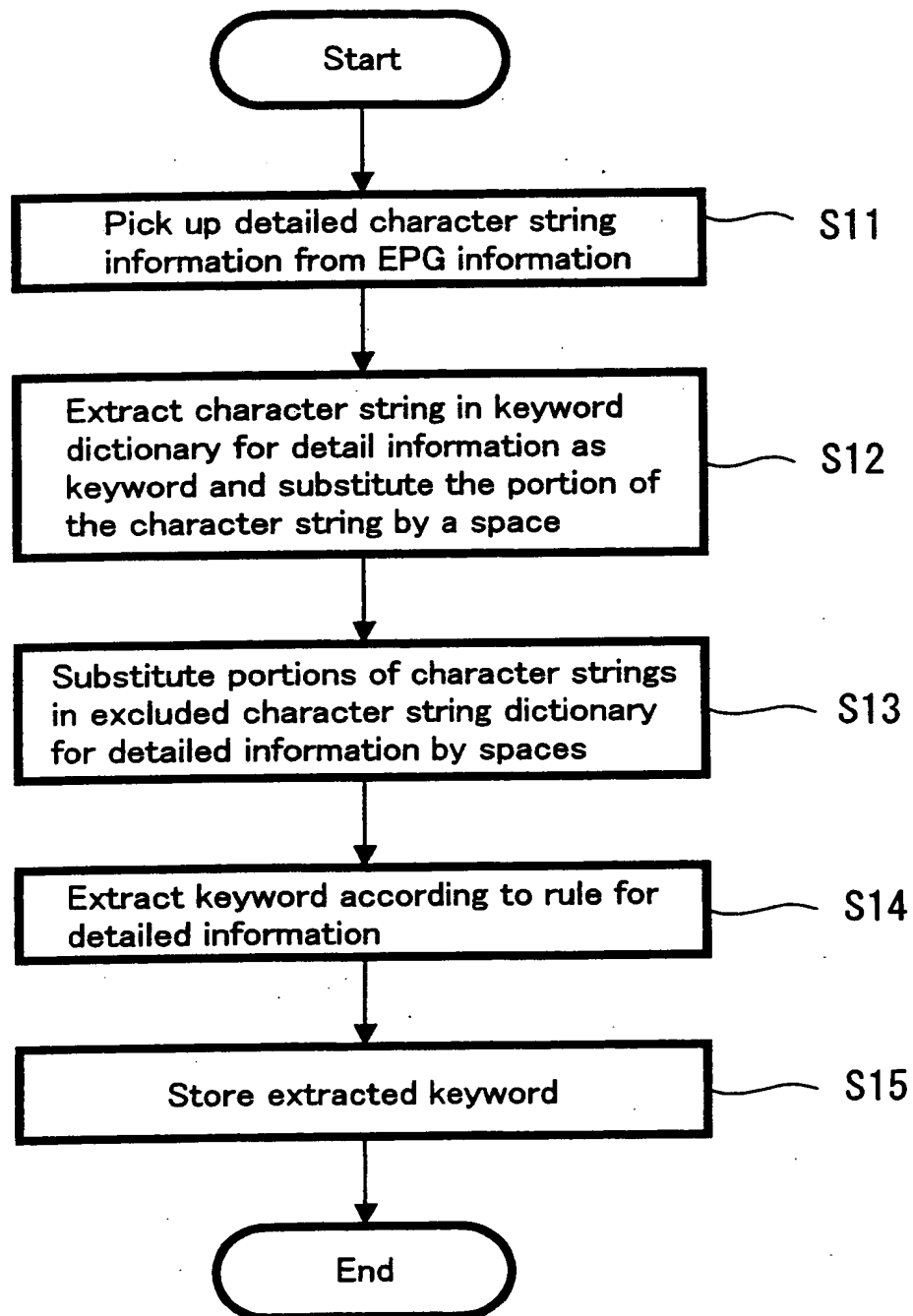


FIG. 2



*FIG. 3*

**FIG. 4**

*FIG. 5*

Extract title character string which is not separated by a special character as keyword as it is
Extract character strings of equal to or more than 2 letters as keywords within title character strings separated by special character respectively
“.” (Midpoint) is not treated as a special character In a case when there exists “.” at the head or at the tail end of the extracted character string, a portion excluding “.” is made to be a keyword

*FIG. 6*

Utilize Character Type Separation Method
Treat katakana and alphabet as same character types
Treat “.” as katakana and alphabet in a case when letter just before it are katakana and alphabet respectively
Extract character strings excluding only hiragana, only chinese character equal to or less than 2 letters and only chinese character equal to or more than 6 letters as keywords within separated character strings

**FIG. 7**

